

Nobody's Business.

When death enters the family household in the presence of the great sorrow all lesser passions stand abashed and are silent, all discussions cease. Then, if even our enemy comes with a skillful tongue of sympathy, in our gratitude, we forget the injuries received at his hands and desire to remember only his more recent kindness. Thus, we had half determined, with reference to those who have been the subjects of our censure in Utah, to let by-gones be by-gones and, at least, not endeavor to unearth from among the rubbish of the past, evidences of their former offenses.

But there seems to be no reciprocity of sentiment, in this matter, on the part of our opponents and, therefore, we are compelled to keep our weapons ready for use, since their persistence in evil will not permit the hatchet to be buried. The "Lion" is again rampant—something has given him offense. Whether it be the departure of certain people, upon whom somehow he seems to think he holds a perpetual mortgage, or whether for other reasonable cause, certain it is the temper of the Man of Tithing is soured.

The evil passions of most men lose their virulence with the advance of years, and whatever is good in them shines forth, covering grey hairs with a halo. Not so with him, for he has made his baser impulses the inspiration of action through life, and the feeling intensifies as age creeps on, as the confirmed miser delights only in counting his golden stores, or as one, who sells his soul to any evil, forgets all else in its eager pursuit until it becomes his ruling passion, dominant and paramount to every other consideration.

It is disgusting and no less pitiful to see an old man, who has greatly sinned, standing up in public, like a defiant criminal on the eve of execution, and attempting to defend his sin, nay, to make it still more enormous, when there seems but little time left for repentance. We have a theory, however, that, when men pass a certain point of evil-doing, some malignant spirit urges them forward in their downward career and forbids their seeing how far they have departed from the presence of, and the power to comprehend, good.

We refer to the discourse of Brigham Young in the "Tabernacle" on Sunday last. It was totally unfit for publication, abounding in low language that we would not reproduce in print. If he had any subject, we suppose it might be expressed by the word "civilization" and, in handling it, he made some remarkable statements and admissions, and avowed sentiments of the most atrocious character, in this respect, equalling anything he ever uttered in the palmiest days of "Mormon reformation."

We take no exceptions to his anathemas of thieves and other disreputable persons, but, when he advocates murder and recommends the "shooting down" and "ripping-open" of offenders, leaving policemen and other individuals to be judges of the necessity, we enter our decided protest against any such summary proceeding, and assure the "Lion," that, if his mandates are obeyed, he shall be held accessory to the crimes committed. Further, although he tells us, "it is nobody's business how many women he has," he will find, and that very soon, that it is somebody's business; that power exists to compel obedience to the laws, and even he will be forced to observe them.

It will be better for him, better for this people, if they do nothing of the kind he recommends, as rashly as it would be foolish in them to attempt. The time has gone by, when the Government would be tolerant of disobedience

and the Nation has learned by severe experience, that it is not wisdom to allow the disposition of defiance to become open rebellion before it deserves attention. We apprehend that a quick cure will be found hereafter for all such evils, and men, who have possessed too much impunity, will find themselves visited with the strong hand of power and taught the respect it seems impossible to make them feel by milder means.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Washington,

War Department, general order No. 77, for reducing the expenses of the military establishment, it is ordered:

First. The chiefs of the respective Bureaus of this Department will proceed immediately to reduce the expenses of their respective Bureaus to what is absolutely necessary, in view of the immediate reduction of the forces in the field and in garrison, and the speedy termination of hostilities.

Second. The Quartermaster General will discharge all ocean transports not required to bring home troops in remote departments. All river inland transportation will be discharged, except that required for necessary supplies to troops in the field. The purchase of horses, mules, wagons and other land transportation will be stopped; also the purchase of forage, except what is required for immediate consumption.

Third. The Commissary General of Subsistence to discontinue the purchase of supplies in his department, except such as may, with what is on hand, be required for forces in the field, to the first of June.

Fourth. The Chief of Ordnance to stop all purchases of arms, ammunition and material therefor, and reduce the manufacturing of arms and ordnance stores in the government arsenals as rapidly as can be done, without injury to the service.

Fifth. The Chief Engineer to stop work in all field fortifications and other works, except those for which specified appropriations have been made by Congress.

Sixth. All soldiers in hospitals who require no further treatment, to be honorably discharged from the service, with immediate payment. All officers and men who have been prisoners of war, and now on furlough, or in parole camps, and all recruits in rendezvous, except those for the regular army, to be honorably discharged.

Seventh. The Adjutant General of the army will cause an immediate return to be made by all commanders in the field, garrisons, and detachments and posts of their respective forces, with a view to their immediate reduction.

Eighth. The Quartermaster of subsistence, Engineer, Provost Marshals, and Generals of Departments, will reduce the number of clerks and employees to that absolutely required for doing up business in their respective Departments. The Surgeon General will also make a similar reduction of surgeons, nurses and attendants, in his Bureau.

Ninth. Chiefs of the respective Bureaus will immediately cause proper returns to be made out of all public property in their charge, and statements of the property in each that may be sold, upon advertisement and publication, without prejudice to the service.

Tenth. Commanders of prisoners will have rolls made out of the name, residence, time, place of capture and occupation, of all prisoners of war who shall take the oath of allegiance to the United States, to the end that such as are disposed to become good and loyal citizens of the United States and are proper objects of Executive clemency, will be released upon such terms as the President shall deem fit and consistent with the public safety.

By order of the Secretary of War.
(Signed) W. A. NICHOLS,
A. A. G.

Additional report of an interview with Lee: He had opposed secession, but when his State went out he considered it his duty to go with it. When he accepted the command under the rebel government, he considered he was serving his State. He regarded his surrender of a military and not political significance, that it was not a surrender of doctrine and State rights when the South surrenders all its forces and returns to the Union, then only will she surrender her favorite doctrine of secession. That principle will then be settled by military power. On this question of State Sovereignty, he contends there exists a legitimate cause, the bill in question, was left unsettled in the Convention, forming an organic law and war is destined to settle it, therefore, war raised on this issue cannot be called treason. If the South is forced to submit, it of course can only be looked upon as a triumph of Federal power over State rights and forced annihilation of the latter. The South have not been and are not yet prepared to beg for terms, but are willing to accept fair and honorable terms of their political enemies. As to slavery, they consider it dead, and our best men have long been anxious to do away with it, and have expressed the opinion, that should arbitrary, vindictive or revengeful policy be attempted the end of the war is not yet.

New York, April 29th.

The Herald's Washington special says the search after the assassins of President Lincoln and would be murderer of Secretary Seward has developed well. A laid, and deliberately matured plan of assassination and infamous rascality of murder and arson unparalleled in the annals of crime. The investigations have not yet reached the point where it is proper to disclose the extent and various ramifications of this murderous plot. Many unsuspected and unsuspecting parties are involved and the evidence is complete to show that it was neither a freak of mania or individual but a scheme of concerted leaders of the rebellion and relied on by them in the hour of desperate need as one of the means of success in the great treasonable enterprise.

The Tribune's special says, Surgeons who held a post mortem examination on the body of Booth say, mortification of the leg had commenced and it was the opinion of the Surgeon General that he could not have lived many days more in any event.

Louisville, April 29th.

Nine hundred rebels surrendered at Cumberland Gap yesterday and were paroled.

New York, 29th.

Transactions in gold are very limited and prices weak. The ruling figures this morning is 46 1/4. Now that military events have ceased to effect the standing of public credit, the fluctuations in gold chiefly result in the changing of the aspect of foreign exchange; no other movement affecting the supply.

Columbus, O, 29th.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, crowds of citizens assembled at the depot in Cleveland, to take the last look at the coffin containing the remains of the late President. At half-past seven A. M. we reached Columbus. An immense assemblage received us here. The committee of arrangements took charge of affairs between the lines of military and citizens. The coffin was slowly carried to a hearse, which was similar to that used in other cities. Flowers, contributed at former places along the line, were still on the coffin. A procession was formed, the 88th Ohio Volunteers acting as escort, and the Veteran Reserve corps as a guard of honor.

New York, 29th.

The Post's special says: It is estimated that Secretary Stanton's order will

dismiss from the military service at least fifty thousand persons.

The latest advices show there is a good prospect of capturing Jeff Davis' specie and baggage train, if not himself and his Cabinet.

Orleans files of the 22d says: The news of the assassination of President Lincoln cast a pall of gloom and despondency in the city, which was draped in mourning, and meetings were held and expressions put forth of heartfelt public grief. The city was never more shocked.

A report has been received from Bagdad, Mexico, that Cortenas entered Matamoras with a few men, and a skirmish took place, in which but few were killed on either side. The attack on Bagdad was expected. The foreigners in Matamoras have been organized to defend the place by Mendia. Communication between Bagdad and Matamoras is interrupted. Cortenas and Menze have 3,000 men.

New York, 29th.

The Herald's dispatch says that Rear Admiral Porter is detached from command of the North Atlantic squadron. Commodore Rudford succeeds him.

The Commercial's special says: The surrender of Johnston to Sherman is regarded as marking the end of the war. It is not apprehended that any great difficulty will be encountered in disarming the rest of the insurgents; Grant having virtually concluded the war. He will return to Washington and apply himself to the reduction of the military. Initiatory measures have been already taken for a large curtailment of expenses.

The policy to be adopted towards the rebels in civil life, who have availed themselves of President Lincoln's amnesty, begins to excite attention. Probably they may soon find it too late to avail themselves of it.

Washington, 29th.

Information is received at the Navy Department that the rebel iron clad Stonewall, left Teneriff on the 22d inst. for the West Indies and is supposed at this time to be in that locality.

The Government is establishing a military post in St. Marys, Prince George and Charles counties, Md. This is done to protect loyal citizens in that vicinity, and prevent any treasonable demonstrations by the disloyal. For the protection of the murderer Booth, exhibited to an extent by the latter, the troops are to forage in the county and give returns of every thing they take; which will be paid to all persons proving their loyalty.

New York, April 29th.

The Herald's special says, the organization included in the force surrendered by Johnston is the military division of the West, Gen. Johnston commanding the army of Tenn. and the army of North Carolina; Gen. Bragg, the army of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida; Lt. Gen. Hardee, and the Georgia militia, Maj. Gen. Howell Cobb. The only remaining rebel army not surrendered, is that of Dick Taylor, which also formed a part of Johnston's command; but as Jeff. Davis is probably making his way through that district, and the army of Johnston doubtless declined to surrender it until Davis could get beyond the Mississippi.

The Herald estimates sixty-six General officers, surrendered by Johnston, ranking as follows: Full Generals three; Lieut. Generals, five; Maj. Generals, twenty; Brig. Generals, thirty-eight.

An American tourist, while visiting Naples, saw Vesuvius during an eruption. "Have you anything like that in the new world?" was the question of an Italian spectator. "No," replied the other, "but we have a Niagara that would put it out in five minutes."

AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

BY A RESIDENT OF UTAH.

ARTICLE 17.

John F. Kinney was at this time Chief Justice of Utah Territory, and with him anything that the church could desire was unquestionably right. An excitement prevailed throughout the Territory. Conventions were held in the different counties, at which the most disloyal and inflammatory speeches were delivered. Strong resolutions were passed, in many of which rebellion was implied; and the better to exasperate the turbulent feelings of the masses, the recital of the wrongs suffered in Missouri, Illinois and Utah, was encouraged. The doctrine of States' Sovereignty was freely discussed, and that of the Sovereignty of Territories added; the right of Territories becoming independent States at discretion was advocated, and the bold threat made, that if Congress did not admit Utah as a Sovereign State into the Union on a par with the great family of States, she would secede and become an independent State of herself.

It were useless to give here the arguments by which these statements were sustained—those who desire to learn them can find some of the best of them in the *Deseret News*—suffice to say, that not only did the Mormons enter with a zeal into these matters, but Judge Kinney became one of their ablest advocates.

The Government was charged with imposing unjustly on Utah, officers objectionable to the people, and the doctrine promulgated that a Territory has the same constitutional right to elect its own officers as a State has; that "if Congress chose to give them a State Government, all right; if they did not, so much the better, for the Government was corrupt, and they would be free any how!" It was moreover said, on the same subject, that "another U. S. official repugnant to the Mormon people here should never more be submitted to, NEVER, no, NEVER!"

A State Constitution known as "the Constitution of the State of Deseret," was adopted, Brigham Young elected Governor and Heber C. Kimball Lieut. Governor—a prelude to their becoming President and Vice President of the United States, a circumstance to happen within the next five years, for "Heber, Brigham's Prophet," said so!

This State Government still exists, and it was at the annual meeting of its Legislature, that its Governor delivered his annual message, as published in the *Deseret News* of a recent date.

There being no military here, and the Chief Justice being a co-worker with them, their vaunting pride was arrogantly displayed on every public occasion, to the no small delight and gratification of the peoples' excited fanaticism.

About the time that this condition of affairs reached its culminating point, a newly appointed Governor, in the person of the Hon. Stephen S. Harding, arrived, who, by some very favorable allusions to the Mormon creed, at once enlisted the sympathies of the entire people of Utah in his favor, and not only caused himself to be esteemed and spoken of as "the best Federal officer ever sent to Utah," but as, actually, a Mormon in disguise. Shortly afterwards, the main portions of two regiments of California Volunteers, viz: the 3d Infantry, and the 2d Cavalry, under the command of Colonel P. E. Connor, arrived, and located themselves on the bench commanding a view of almost the entire city. There had been some little gasconade indulged in, previous to the arrival of the troops, respecting permitting (?) them to enter the city; but the effort to hinder them ended where it began, in wind; and fortunate, indeed, was it for the party threatening to intercept them that their efforts extended no further than mere threats, for both the command itself and its commanding officer, were composed of the wrong material to passively submit to an illegal resistance to their prosecution of orders, or to be terrified into an ignominious retreat by the receipt of a bogus order.

An Augusta paper says that Sherman's proclamations and orders are "an affront to the whole people of Georgia." Gentleman, if Sherman has affronted you, confront him.—*Louisville Journal*.

A lady, speaking of the gathering of lawyers to dedicate a new court-house, said she supposed they had gone "to view the ground where they must shortly lie."

Local Matters.

We paid a roving visit to Morristown on Sunday last, and was surprised to see the number of emigrants that have temporarily halted in that location. These people, who are now about leaving for the eastward, are fully disgusted with the abomination of polygamy, and are now soon to depart from Utah with a dislike and abhorrence of the wickedness preached by Mormon leaders. They are awaiting the arrival of others from the Northern and Southern settlements to join them, when they will soon be on their road rejoicing that they are forever free from the disgrace of church designation as taught in Utah.

GILBERT & SONS are determined to dispose of their stock, prior to the arrival of their new goods, now en route from the East. Look well at their new advertisement and then go and get the articles, whatever you may want, at awfully low prices.

A LETTER to a gentleman in Salt Lake City, from our friend "Lec." T., says that the road from Salt Lake City to Fort Bridger, at the present time, is the "roadiest road that he ever rode over." "Lec." your'e on the road anyway, so rode you must.

WONDER if those "words of wind" spoken at the Tabernacle on Sunday last, blew anybody's head off? "Keep cool, Brigham," this advising and dictating your policemen to murder citizens won't go down in 1865.

This delightful weather makes the perspiration roll from the honest, industrious farmer's brow, brings forth the garden plants and starts the green grass throughout the beautiful valleys of Utah.

MAY-DAY in California! Heigh ho! Poor we! All the flowers that we can gather to-day are "flowery locals and sage brush."

SEVERAL of the Paris journals speak against the extremely delicate style of dress which the ladies adopted at the balls this season in the French capital. "What remains at the present day of woman's dress," says M. E. Texier in the Siecle, "is so small that it is hardly worth talking about. Ladies are almost attired like the natives in South America—with nothing but a necklace."

PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—1.35.
DUST—Virginia \$22.00; Boise \$18.

BIRTH.

At Camp Douglas, U. T., Saturday morning April 29th, the wife of JAMES JOHNSON, of a son,

DR. MINER'S WIZARD OIL

FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous and Sick Headache, Sore Throat and Diphtheria, Sprains, Lamé Back, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Spinal Affections, Contracted Cords and Muscles.
For sale at GODBEE'S DRUG STORE, and HELLER & SNYDER'S Auction Rooms.
my2-tf

JEWELRY JEWELRY!

OF

Every Description,

California Quartz Goods,

A fine Assortment of

WATCHES AND CHAINS,
BOTH

Gold and Silver

Just arrived from San Francisco and now open by

JOHN MEEKS.

At the NEW YORK STORE, mar13-tf.

J. N. Williams,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous Patrons, that he has re-opened the Hair Cutting and Shaving Saloon, on Main St. Great Salt Lake City, opposite the "New York Store," where he will be happy to renew his acquaintance with his former customers.
Great Salt Lake City, April 10th, 1865.
ap11-tf

Salt Lake City Prices Current.

[Corrected Daily by Gilbert & Sons.]

SALT LAKE CITY, April 28, 1865.

| Dry Goods— | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--|
| Prints, per yard | 25 | 30 | |
| Ginghams, " " | 50 | 60 | |
| Checks, " " | 55 | 75 | |
| Stripes, " " | 65 | 75 | |
| Flannels, " " | 75 | 85 | |
| Bro. Drills, " " | 75 | 85 | |
| " Sheetings, " " | 75 | 85 | |
| Osnaburg, " " | 1.00 | 1.00 | |
| Rich'd Cotton, per yrd. | 60 | 80 | |
| Denims, " " | 60 | 75 | |
| Flannels, " " | 75 | 1.00 | |
| Spool Cotton, per doz. | 2.50 | 3.00 | |
| Groceries— | | | |
| Coffee, per lb. | 1.15 | 1.25 | |
| Sugar, " " | 85 | 90 | |
| Candies, " " | 90 | 90 | |
| Gum Powder, " " | 2.00 | 2.00 | |
| Tobacco, " " | 2.00 | 2.00 | |
| Tea, " " | 5.00 | 5.00 | |
| Bacon, State, " " | 80 | 80 | |
| " Valley, " " | 60 | 60 | |
| Nails, " " | 40 | 40 | |
| Coal Oil, " gall. | 10.00 | 10.00 | |
| Lime, " " | 12.00 | 12.00 | |
| Turpentine, " " | 18.00 | 18.00 | |
| Palm Soap, per lb. | 80 | 80 | |
| Castile, " " | 1.25 | 1.25 | |
| Pepper, " " | 1.00 | 1.00 | |
| Allspice, " " | 1.00 | 1.00 | |
| Whisky, per gall. | 15.00 | 15.00 | |
| Brandy, " " | 20.00 | 20.00 | |
| Glass 8x10, per box | 33.00 | 33.00 | |
| " 10x12, " " | 35.00 | 35.00 | |
| " 10x14, " " | 37.00 | 37.00 | |
| " 12x16, " " | 40.00 | 40.00 | |
| LEATHER— | | | |
| Sole, per lb. | 1.00 | 1.00 | |
| Harness, " " | 1.25 | 1.25 | |
| Bridle, per doz. | 125.00 | 125.00 | |
| Whip, " " | 175.00 | 175.00 | |
| White Lead, per keg | 15.00 | 15.00 | |
| LUMBER— | | | |
| Flour, per 100 lbs. | 10.00 | 10.00 | |
| Indian Meal, " " | 8.00 | 8.00 | |
| Wheat, per bush. | 4.00 | 4.00 | |
| Barley, " " | 4.00 | 4.00 | |
| Oats, " " | 3.50 | 3.50 | |
| Eggs, per doz. | 50 | 75 | |
| Butter, per lb. | 1.25 | 1.25 | |
| Cheese, " " | 75 | 80 | |
| Hay, per ton | 20.00 | 20.00 | |
| Straw, " " | 20.00 | 20.00 | |
| Wood, per cord | 25.00 | 25.00 | |
| Coal, per ton | 40.00 | 40.00 | |
| Molasses, per gall. | 3.50 | 4.00 | |
| Potatoes, per bush. | 2.50 | 2.50 | |
| Onions, " " | 6.00 | 6.00 | |
| Dried Peaches, per lb. | 75 | 75 | |
| " Apples, " " | 75 | 75 | |
| PROVISIONS— | | | |
| Beef, fresh, " " | 15 | 25 | |
| " corned, " " | 15 | 15 | |
| " dried, " " | 00 | 00 | |
| Pork, fresh, " " | 50 | 00 | |
| " pickled, " " | 60 | 00 | |
| Pigs feet, per lb. | 30 | 00 | |
| Hams, Valley, " " | 1.00 | 00 | |
| Mutton, " " | 15 | 25 | |
| Veal, " " | 20 | 25 | |
| Sausage, bologna, " " | 1.00 | 00 | |
| " fresh, " " | 50 | 00 | |
| Pork head cheese, " " | 50 | 00 | |
| Liver pudding, " " | 50 | 00 | |

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of Godbee's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 21, 1864.

Jan10-tf

Grand Display

NEW GOODS!

At figures below all

Precedent

At the

New York Store.

Two Doors below the old Stand of STAINES and NEEDHAM.

Our large Stock

Must be sold off at a

Great Sacrifice,

We have marked down all classes of Goods at such figures that will induce all to purchase.

FANCY DRESS GOODS, a superb display,

DELAINES, fancy and plain, latest styles.

MERINOS, French and English, fine quality.

SHAWLS, a magnificent line.

PRINTS, English, French and American, new design and pattern.

STANDARD BROWN SHEETS

Denims and Hickorys of the best qualities.

CLOTHING, the cheapest and best in the market and of a most durable make and

FIT GUARANTEED.

Gents Furnishing Goods in great variety.

BOOTS & SHOES, a complete line and very cheap.

Our Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, Dye Stuffs, Tin ware, Crockery, Stationery

Tobacco, Groceries, Perfumery, etc. are of the best quality and

Below all Competition

Coffee, Sugar, Spices & fine

TEAS,

Just received and offered at the lowest rate.

Don't forget the

NEW YORK STORE.

mar28-tf

G. ROSENBAUM, CHAS. POPPER, L. NEWMAN

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

MEAT MARKET.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,

TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY.

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats

will always be on Hand,

BEEF

PORK

MUTTON

VEAL

LAMB

PORK SAUSAGE,

HEAD CHEESE,

LIVERSAUSAGE,

CORNER BEEF AND PORK,

PICKLED TONGUE,

SWEET BREADS,

TRIPE,

BRAINS,

And everything in the Business.

THE Patronage of the Public is respectfully

solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes

of customers, and orders sent by the young will

have the same prompt attention.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will have their Meats sent

to any part of the City

Free of Charge.

ROSENBAUM & CO.

January 10th, 1865.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

Gold is Down

GREAT PANIC

in

Dry Goods!

Gilbert & Sons

ahead of all

Competition.

The recent great decline in Gold having caused a corresponding decline in dry goods, groceries and all other articles, and being very anxious to close out, to make room for our new Stock, which we expect in a few weeks, we can offer to our

Customers

Unusual advantages,

we can sell goods

at a profit

at

LOWER PRICES

than any other

HOUSE

in the

CITY.

Those who wish to have a large margin will buy of

GILBERT & SONS.

mar31-tf.

NOTICE.

Will give \$35 per Ton for HAULING Coal from East Weber to Camp Douglas.
mar10-tf

G. W. CARLETON.

A Remarkable Fine Collection of Music for the Piano-forte, 1,000 Pieces for \$12.50.

The following Books are of uniform size and style and form the best collection of Choice Music, for the Piano-forte ever published. THE HOME CIRCLE, a collection of MANCHES, WALTZES, POLKAS, SCHOTTISCHES, REDOWAS, QUADRILLES, CONTRA DANCES, FOUR-HAND PIECES and PIANO GEMS, 2 Vols. THE SHOWER OF PEARLS, a collection of choice Vocal Duets with Piano Accompaniments. THE SILVER CORD, a collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartettes, Duets, &c. &c. with Piano Accompaniments. OPERA-PEARS. A coll. of the Vocal Beauties of the best Operas, with Piano Accompaniments. All of the above sent, post paid for \$12.50, of singly at the following prices:—Plain, \$2.50, Cloth, \$3.00, full gilt, \$4.00.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

HO! FOR THE EAST.

T. D. BROWN will be in the City for a few days to receive

Orders and Money

From Parties desirous of sending for

Machinery, Miners' Tools, Outfits, Family Groceries, Clothing, etc., etc.,

Also—

Certificates,

Powers of Attorney,

empowering him to sell

Mining Stock,

Feet,

Claims,

or Lodes of Utah, Nevada and Montana.

Call at

T. D. Brown & Son's.

GREAT REDUCTION & SACRIFICE IMMENSE FALL

IN ALL CLASSES OF GOODS.

CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST. NEW STORE, NEW STORE!

STAINES & NEEDHAM's old Stand is Main Street

Now is the time for

COUNTRY DEALERS

And Families to lay in Supplies. We are determined to sell and give

GREAT BARGAINS,

Our immense Stock of Merchandise in Store and continually arriving and opening

Must be sold off.

The entire Stock we have marked down at such

Prices to offer the

Greatest inducements

to customers and all who favor us with a call.

We guarantee to give them satisfaction in every

Article.

TEAS OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

Brown Sheetings, Cotton Yarn,

Checks, Brass Kettles,

Hickory, Spades and Shovels,

Prints, Forks and Rakes,

Shakers, Scythes and Snaths,

Spring and Summer Hoes,

Dress Goods, Axes,

Ladies and Gents Crockery,

Boots and Shoes, Cutlery,

Notions in every variety

Stationery and

Perfumery.

Coffee, Sugar, Spice

Pepper Mustard,

And all kinds of fancy

Groceries.

Do not forget the old Stand of

STAINES AND NEEDHAM.

mar24-tf

A SMALL FORTUNE.—By information from Savannah we hear again, says the *Commonwealth*, of the hero of the "Planter." He was lately at Savannah and fell in with an old shipmate, a white man who was formerly employed at Charleston by the same merchants as himself. Glad to see him, and recognizing his ability, Small offered him one hundred dollars per month to sail with him as mate. "I can do it easily," said Small, "for since the war began I have made thirty thousand dollars, every cent of which is invested in Government securities." Most creditable to Small, who shows himself in every act worthy to be recognized as a citizen.

A Western editor sums up the peculiarities of a cotemporary as follows: He is too lazy to earn a meal and too mean to enjoy one. He was never generous but once, and that was when he gave the itch to an apprentice boy; so much for his goodness of heart. Of his industry he says the public may judge when he states that the only time he ever worked was when he mistook castor oil for honey.

A few days ago a smart little fellow of some seven summers went up to a fruit stand, and rising on tiptoe, peered over the fruit, remarking as he extended a dime, "I think I will buy a few apples for the children."

Why was Eve like an iron safe on a railroad? Because she was gotten up for Adam's Express Company.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

GREAT DECLINE

GOODS!

CALL AT

WALKER BRO'S

For all descriptions of

DOMESTIC, DRY

AND

DRESS GOODS

AT LESS PRICES THAN ANY
House in Town

We defy Competition,

All our large Stock on hand must
be closed out

IMMEDIATELY,
at a great sacrifice,

to make room

for our

SPRING STOCK

FROM

EAST AND WEST.

mar18tf. WALKER BRO'S.

SECOND TO NONE IN THIS TERRITORY. IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES.

CLOSING OUT OF STOCK.

CALL AT

BODENBURG & KAHN'S

East Temple Street a few Doors below
Pacific Telegraph Office.

Having an Immense large and well selected Stock of General Merchandise on hand and expecting in addition two large trains from California and the East with a general Assortment of Spring

DRESS GOODS,

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

And various other Articles necessary for
Utah trade, we have made a

GREAT REDUCTION

IN

PRICES.

To close our present Stock and make
room for more.

We are now offering to the Public the

Best, Largest & Cheapest
STOCK OF MERCHANDISE

unequalled in Quality and Price by any
other Mercantile House in this Territory.

Selling at cost

We would direct particular attention to
our large Stock of

Boots & Shoes

Which we are now selling at cost, wishing to go out of that branch of business and are offering them Wholesale and retail at a great sacrifice.

Our Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

AND CLOTHING,

is complete and of a Quality and Prices,
which need no recommendation.

We have also on hand

COOKING STOVES,

CARPENTERS TOOLS,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Tobacco,

Segars,

Yankee Notions,

School Books,

Stationery,

And a variety of other GOODS to numerous to mention.

We invite one and all.

dec15-tf BODENBURG & KAHN.

THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE

Book, Card and Job

PRINTING

OFFICE,

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TER.

THE PIONEER

DAILY NEWSPAPER

Printing Office,

—OF—

UTAH TERRITORY.

Having lately received a large and complete

Assortment of Job Type,

—AND—

Printing Material

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

PLAIN, FANCY

—AND—

ORNAMENTS

PRINTING

SUCH AS

POSTERS,

HAND BILLS,

BALL TICKETS,

LETTER HEADS,

MINING CERTIFICATES,

PROGRAMMES,

WAY BILLS,

CIRCULARS,

CHECKS,

DRAFTS.

NOTES,

CARDS,

ETC. ETC.

And can successfully compete in price, style, and promptness with any establishment west of the Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and we guarantee satisfaction to every order.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Specimens of work may be seen at the "Daily Union Vedette," Printing office, Camp Douglas.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE

PRICE OF GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Take pleasure in returning thanks to their patrons for the very liberal encouragement they have received at their

NEW STORE, EAST TEMPLE ST.

And avail themselves of the earliest opportunity of announcing that one of the firm having purchased largely in the Eastern Markets, and upon advantageous terms, they are now enabled to offer a

REDUCTION OF

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT LESS
THAN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN.

FINEST STYLES

of

PLAIN AND FANCY

Dress Goods,

Ever offered in this Market.

Our Stock is extensive, and embraces, besides the whole range of

Staple Goods

every minor article enumerated in the catalogue of the

BEST MERCANTILE HOUSES

In the West.

THE FINEST GUNPOWDER,
IMPERIAL, AND
YOUNG HYSON

TEAS.

Our old Establishment, just below the Overland Stage Office, has now a complete Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING

GOODS

AND

Winter Clothing

Of the most Superb and most Substantial

QUALITY.

The highest Price paid for
FLOUR,

WHEAT,

BARLEY,

OATS,

CORNMEAL.

BUTTER and EGGS

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OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the
Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City Montana, via. East Bannock City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, West Bannock.

Time to Denver,..... 5 days.
Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 13 "

apr13-tf J. S. ROBERSON, Agent.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.,

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the
GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,
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EVERY DAY.

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

H. S. RUMFELD, Agent.
Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. apr14